HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Fall Arrange HUDSON MIVER RAILROAD.—Fall Arrange ment.—Trains leave Chambers-at. daily for Albany and Troy Rew-Tork to and from Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAT pec. 4, 1838, the Trains will ron as follows:

Express Trains 7 Am. through in four bours, connecting with Review and Western Trains
Mail Train 3 A. M. Through Way Trains 12 M. and 3 P. M. Express Trains 5 P. M. Secommodation Train at 6 P. M. For Tarrytown at 10 P. M.
For Tarrytown at 10 P. M.
For Pourpheeride: Way Passenger Trains at 7.10 A. M. and 4 P. M., bem Chambern-st., and Way, Freight and Passenger Train at 10 A.M., bem Chambern-st., and Way, Freight and Passenger Train at 10 A.M., bem Chambern-st.

bem Chambers-st.; and Way, Freigns and Chambers-st.; and Way, Freigns and Chambers-st.; and Way, Freigns and Poughkeepsie Trains stop at all the The Terrytown, Peakahill and Poughkeepsie Trains stop at all the Way Stations at Chambers, Canal, Christopher 13th and 3ist-sts. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher 13th and 3ist-sts. Sunday Mall. TRAINS at 3.40 P. M. from Canal-st. for Alban, stopping at all Way Stations.

EDMUND FRENCH, Superints Alent.

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TATEN ISLAND FERRY, foot of Whitehali Seets to QUARANTINE, STAPLETON, VAN.

BLE LANDING. The Boats will leave every hour as follow Leave Staten Island.

From 6 A.M. to 7 P.M. From 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. Right boat from the Island, 8 o'clock. Fare 65 conts.

Right boat from New-York, 115 o'clock. Fare 125 cents. communions.

Burnay ARRANGEMENT.—Boats leave every half hoer, after 9 AM, artill 8 P. M. Night boats, 9 o'clock from the Island 18 o'clock NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA DIRECT via

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD-U. S. MAIL and EXPRESS LINES-Through in four hours-WINTER ARRANGEMENT, Dec. 15, 1852.—Leave New-York foot of Continandest, at 7, 3 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5; P. M. Dec. 10, 1852.—Leave New York foot of Courtinantset, at 7, sand II

A. M., and 4 and 54 P. M.

Leave Philadelphia at 14, 8 and 9 A. M., and 44 and 55 P. M.

Fare from New York 27 75 in 7 and 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. to Kensington. 28 28 for second class in 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. to Kensington. 42 5 in 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. to Valuntset, via C. mideu, and ten; 45 in 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. to Waluntset, via C. mideu, and 52 with reduced Way prices in New Jersey Accommodation Line, which leaves at 12 M. from foot of Courtinafiest, via Camdaga to which leaves at 12 M. from foot of Courtinafiest, via Camdaga to which leaves at 12 M. from foot of Courtinafiest, via Camdaga to which leaves at 12 M. from foot of Courtinafiest, via Camdaga to while leaves at 12 M. from foot of Courtinafiest, via Camdaga for the Friedrich of Camdaga and Friedrich in Statistics of Camdaga (Philadelphia her 12) cents for each passenger, and with baggage cross the ferry 15 minutes before the trains leave.

OEF A. W. DESTEED M. MAAI. POLITICAL CLASSING.

GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE.-SIXTY GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE.—SIXTY
MILES DISTANCE SAVED.—MICHIGAN SOUTHERN
RAILROAD LINE—The Railroad is now open to the Mississippl
River. Running time to St. Louis 56 hours.
Fassengers can leave New York by the NEW YORK AND ERIE
of RUDSON RIVER RAILROADS, at 7 of clock A. M. and 5
clock P. M., arriving same evening at Dunkirk or Builalo,
and connecting with LIGHTNING EXPRESS TRAINS on
the LAKE SHORE RAILROAD, and reach Chicason next evening
at \$6 clock where a comfortable night's rest may be obtained, at
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For Through Tickets, or any further information, apply at the Company's Office, No. 186 Broadway, corner of Deyest, to JOHN F. PORTER. General Agent. CLEVELAND and TOLEDO RAILROAD .-

### Medicai.

DR. DODS'S SYRUP of ALUMINA.—We have read M. DODS<sup>30</sup> SYRUP of ALUMINA.—We have read uniformed to this new and very superior medicine, and when we had seathern of the standing of Senator Barr, No 52 Frankin at; Marth Waters, Eag. No 18 R. Luke's place; W. W. Hincken, Eag., commission metchant, No 11 Od-slip, and our old friend, W. F. Brougs, exercised to the left in the strongest manner (from personal experience) to their friends, we may with confidence rely upon its being what il professes to be, one of the best medicine yet discovered for the care of severe Complex, Colds, and all complaints of the Lungs. As such we, having tried it in our own family, can confidently recommend in the public.

mend it to the public.

Wholeseale execute: A. B. & D. SANDS, correct Fulton and Willlamests; RUSHTON, CLARK & Co., Broadway; by Druzgies generally, and by the proprietor, ANDREW EADIE, office No. 117 Fultower, to whom all letters will please be addressed. Price 50 cents
and 51 per bottle.

DR. PHINNEY'S FAMILY PILLS.—

A. B. & D. SANDS, Agenta,
No. 100 Fulton-st. DEAFNESS—Just received from London, Dr. Bar-now's AURICLES, an entirely new, small but powerful instra-New's Auricles, an entirely new, small but powerful instru-ment for Desfuess, possessing all the advantages of a speaking tube, and surpassing anything of the kind that has ever been produced. Price \$6, to be had at No. 51 Lisponard-st., New-York of Dr B. de LANEY, only Agent for America.

Dr. B. de LANEY, only Agent for America.

DON'T WEAR WHISKERS: Why not? Because they won't grow. Then why don't you use my ONGUENT? That will force your beard and mustache to grow strong and thisk is weeks and it won't stain or injure the skin, for it acts only on the roots of the hair. By the by, I shall remove to-morrow to No. 15 Amest, between Nassau and Broad way. Onguent, Si per hotte, sent to any part of the country. R G GRAHAM, No. 15 Amest. Brocklyn-Mrs HAYES, No. 175 Polton-st.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!-A strong Lini HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!—A strong Limit ment, especially adapted to the Herne, to heal and strong them while working him daily. This the public will find in Dr. K.S.L. LINGER'S new CHARM, which is the most certain remedy over offered to the public. It cures the heaves immediately, and all canner of sores, cuts, braises, &c., &c., and the horse may be worked daily. In large bottles at #1 each, 50s a dozen. This great remedy is what horse-concers have long wanted ask for the Medical Chaim. #6! each—50s amaller sizes N B.—Mr. I Lane, Morray and West-sts, cured a sorse of haves and glanders. Mr. Wm. Badford, wholesale sroces. No. 26? West-st., purchased a splendid horse, that was so badly injured it was thought he would die. In a few days he was cured with one bottle, and is now worth \$300. It is as certain to care as it is need. There has never been anything like it in the history of medicine. Thousands of other undentable evidence can be seen at the principal dépois, No. 230 Pearl-st, and No. 475.

Dr. Kellinger.—My Dear Sir: When I saw the above I could not believe until calling on the parties. Theu I could not doubt; but still the evidence was not so satisfactory as the strong test by trial. I now with great pleasure add my technions. I have cured two very bed cases of be-ves and deeply seited cough—one cared in four days; the other took ten. Respectfully yours.

JAMES MAPES.

Residence, Youkers. There is no room for doubt after strial.

DR. BANNING'S MEDICAL and MECHANICO SURGICAL INSTITUTE. No. 21 Mercor-st., N Y.—For the treatment of Chronic Disease, and for the application of his Body Braces, Spino-Shoulder Brace, Spinal Props, Brace Trussia, Polyt Girdler, Pite Springs, and Traveling Companion, for the out of Vocal, Polmonary, Diseasive, Nervous, Spinal and Fermale Complaints, and for Reputers. Drooping sell Languar; also, for the support of Indies, encient and during confinement.

RUSSIA SALVE OINTMENT-Price 25 Cents a RUSSIA SALVE OINTMENT—Price 25 Cents a Box—Is a Russian preparation, of great officacy and power—the recipe of which was brought to this country by a Russian soldier This good Ointment is one of the best and sureat remedies for Borns, Scalds, Feloms, Fresh Wounds, Old Sores, Piles, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Frest-bitten parts of the Body, Corns, and Sores of every kind. For thirty years this Salve has been sold in Boaton, and it is well known to be an excellent Family Remedy. It is prompt in action, removing pain and at once reduces the most angry looking Swellings and Inflammations, giving immediate relief, and producing the abort time a complete cure.

Russis Salve is a prompt and safe cure for Whitlows, Ulcars, Warta, Stice, Sore Lips, Festers, Ringworm, Sourvey, Bunions, Sore Even, Rich, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Sait Rheum, Ingrowing Naila, Flea Bittes, Spider Stings, Shingles, Eruptions, Frozen Limbs, Musquite Bittes, Spider Stings, Shingles, Scippings, Polysich.

Put up in next metal boxes, with an engraved wrapper, duly copyrighted, without which none are genuine.

Medium size boxes, So cents; very large boxes, for family use, 41 Sold, Wholesale, by A. B. & D. SANDS; C. V. CLICKENER & Co. Retail, R. B. Newman, No. 308 Hudson-et.; J. & I. Coddington, No. 718 Broadway; Chas H. Ring, corner Broadway and John-et.; Gwice, cor Bewery and Granded., New-York City. Mrs. Hayes, No. 718 Felton at Brecoklyn; Bussirk, No. 232 Broadest, Newark; Now-ell, No. 26 Grandest, Williamsburgh; W. B. Zieber, Philadelphia; B. S. Hance, Baltimore; Dester & Keileger, Albany, and by Druggiau, generally.

THE MOST SERIOUS CASES of DROPSY

THE MOST SERIOUS CASES of DROPSY CURED by HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The causes of Dropsy are various, but it generally arises from obstructions to the free circulation of the blood throughout the system; to remedy this there is nothing so effective as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, as they partly the blood and strengthen the constitution, and thereby gradually diminable the collected fluid, and if preserved in till the cure is complete, further accumulations are prevented. Many persons that have saffered from Dropsy can testify to the efficacy of this medicine, as pecially females at the turn of life, who at that period are more particularly predisposed to this insidious disease.

Sold by all the venders of medicine in the United States, in pots and house off cents, by cents and \$1.50 cach; and wholesale by the principal drug stores in the United States, and by Mesers. A. B. & D. SANDS, New-York; and by the Proprietor, No. 244 Strand, London.

### Legal Notices.

A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given,
that THOMAS B LEGGETT, JOHN W. LEGGETT, and
GEORGE F. LEGGETT, composing the firm of LEGGETT as
GEORGE F. LEGGETT, composing the firm of LEGGETT as
REGOTHERS, Commossion Paper Merchants of this city, have this
day sinds an assignment of all their assets to the undarsigned, in
trust for the general benefit of their creditors. All persons indobted
to the firm are requested to call upon the undersigned, without delay, and settle the same is of all persons having claims against said
firm are hereby requested to present the same to him, for liquidation, at No. 21 Broad at.—New-York, Dec. 4, 1833.

CHARLES A. MACY, Assignee.

AT A SURROGATE's COURT, held in and for the A T A SURROGATE \*\* COURT, held in and for the County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Office in the City of New-York, on the twentiteth day of Becember, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty three—Present, Alexander W. Bradford, Surrogate. In the metier of the preplication to Mattage, Bradford, Surrogate. In the metier of ROBERT DINGER, deceased. On reading and filing the putition of William Williams and John S. Thorse, the Executors of the last will and testame at of tobert Dinger, late of the City of New-York, deceased, for authority to mortage, lesse or sell the real estate of the said deceased for the payment of his debts, it is ordered that all pursons interested in the cetate of the City of New-York, at the eighth day of February next, at 16 o'clock in the furnous of the County of New-York, at the eighth day of February next, at 16 o'clock in the furnous of the the eighth day of February next, at 16 o'clock in the furnous of the the eighth day of February next, at 16 o'clock in the furnous of the to the said Executors to mortage, heave or sell is much of the real center of the said Robert Dinger, decessed as shall be necessary to pay his o'ds. (4 4 \*\*) A W. BRADFORD, Surrogate Of New York, not the said Executors to mortage, heave or sell is much of the real center of the said Robert Dinger, decessed as shall be necessary to pay his o'ds. (4 4 \*\*) A W. BRADFORD, Surrogate Of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JONATHAN C. AVENS in the first part of the surrogate of the claims against JONATHAN C. AVENS in the first part of the surrogate of the claims against JONATHAN C. AVENS in the surrogate of the surrogate of the claims against JONATHAN C. AVENS in the surrogate of the surrogate of the claims against JONATHAN C. AVENS in the surrogate of the su N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the L County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JONATHAN C AYRES, iate of the City of New-York, accounting decement, present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the scheethers, at the solice of J. I. Coddinaton, No. IT willest in the City of New-York on or hedror the twenty-fourth day of May next -Dated, New-York the 18th day of Newsmoor, 18th JONATHAN I. CHODDINGED.

421 Inwision\* EDENEZER PALMES.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is bereby given to all persons having claims against LEONARD F. BUDD, late of the City of New-York deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribes, at his store, in the 3d-av, near 86th-st, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirteenth day of June next. Dated New-York, the 16th day of December, 1853. CHARLES GAYLOR, Administrator.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM E HOXIE, late of the City of New York, Shipmaster, deceased, to present the same with roughon thereof to the subscribers at the office of Stevens & Hoxie, No. Z Beckmans-t, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of May next.—Dated, New York, the 22d day of October 1853.

624 [18w6moM GEORGE W STEVENS] Executors.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIAS THOMAS. late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vonchers thereof to the mberriber, at his residence No. 23 Avenue I; in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of July next.—Dated, New-York, and July and December, 1838.

JOHN DELAMATER, Administrator.

L. V. PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the

conty of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having a spinet JOSHUA TOTTEN, late of the City of New-York, and to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber ed, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber residence, No. 105 Houston-et, in the City of New-York, on on the twenty-second day of February next—Dated New-York united day of Aug., 1550. MARY TOPTEN, Administratrix, 2 lawfmit.

OTICE.—The Property, Debts and Effects of the late firm of L WOODBURN & Co. as also of L WOODBURN are hereby required to make payment to the underwoodburn are hereby required to make payment to the underwoodburn are hereby required to make payment to the underwoodburn are hereby required to make payment to the underwoodburn are hereby required to make payment to the underwoodburn are hereby required.

woodners. See Beredy requires to make payment to the undersigned, at his office, No. 63 Wallest.—New York, Jan. 4, 1801. FF.

SUPREME COURT—CITY and COUNTY of NEW.

YORK—WILLIAM BURNET against JAMES M. RICH.

MOND—Summons for a money demand on contract—(Com. not served.—To JAMES M. RICHMOND, defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Clty and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said city, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office No. 130 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of sand service, and if you full to answer the said complaint within the time aforeseid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars and five cents and interest from date, hereof, and for the further sum of seven hundred and sinty-five 25 100 dollars, with interest from the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Dec. 22, 1253.

BRAINARD & RI. E. Plaintiff's Attornoys, Mo. 130 Broadway, N. Y.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, A. dermen and Commonaity of the City of New-York sy the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to

CUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Adermen and Commonaity of the City of New-York sy the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a new Reservoir, in the said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a new Reservoir, in the said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a new Reservoir in the said city, between Bigh and Selb sta and the Sch and 7th-ave, in the said city, between the Croton Aqueduct Department of said city, pircuant to the Statute, antitled "Ac Act for facilitate the acquisition of lands for a new Reservoir in the City of New-York, "passed June 38th, 1833, three-fifth being treent; hereby give notice, to the owners, Issaeca, partice and persons respectively entitled unto, or interested in the lands, to rements, hereditaments and premises, hereinanter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at General Ferm of the said Court, to be held at the City Hill of the City of New-York on FRIDAY, the 10th day of February, 1834, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at General Ferm of the Source of the Court of the Act of the Court of the State of New York, at General Ferm of the Source of the Court of the Act of the Court of the State of Pebruary, 1834, that opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as Council can be heard, for the appointment of three Councils of the State of the St

SUPREME COURT.—RICHARD C. VAN WYCK Satinst CHARLES J. HIRST, Alfred Hirst, William A. Hirst, Gr. Oweid Hirst, Abraham Gallagher or Gallaer, Anna Argusta Gallagher or Gallaer, Westbroek Van Vilst and Emeline his wife, William H. Brower and Sarah Jane his wife, William Sherman, Bufus Werd, George Holdruyd and Perry Hallock, Vanderbelt S. Buxton, and Cherles J. Hirst administrator, &c., of George Hirst, George Holdruyd and Perry Hallock, Vanderbelt S. Buxton, and Corries H. Hirst administrator, &c., of George Hirst, George Greek of the Composition of your answer one as to our office, No. 36 Market-st., Poughkenpsis, Dutchess County within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if the defendants full to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintid will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. The exmplaint will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Dutchess. Dated SWIFT & EMOTT, Plaintid's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Dutchess County on the 18th day of February, A. D., 1853. (diplawfew). SWIFT & EMOTT, Plaintid's Attorneys.

CULDERME COURT.—CITY and COUNTY of

all the Users of the County of the EMOTT, Plaintiff's Attorneys 1823. (dIP lawfewil) SWIFT & EMOTT, Plaintiff's Attorneys SWIFT & EMOTT, Plaintiff's Attorneys SWIFT & EMOTT, Plaintiff's Attorneys SWIFT & COUNTY of NeW-YORK.—WILLIAM BURNET against HENRY VAN BERGEN.—Summons for Relief. (Com not served.) To HENRY VAN BERGEN.—Summons and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Cliry of New-York and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Cliry of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service of the day of such service of the said to asswer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. And will take judgment against you for the sum of six thousand dollars, with interest from the 28th day of December. 1830 Bated New-York, Dec. 28, 1851. Bh AlfNARD & RICE, Flaintiff's Attorneys, No. 130 Broadway, N. Y.

SUPREME COURT.—LEONARD M. DAVIS SUPREME COURT—LEONARD M. DAVIS Suphast RICHARD D. DAVIS, William H. Davis, Sarah Oakley, Lucy Kirtland, Frederic Cunningham, Henry D. Cuaningham, and Henrietta his wife, Sarah D. cunningham, James H. Fonda, Committee of the said Sarah D. Cunningham, Augusta Hanum, Harriet Cunningham, Lonisa Cunningham, Augusta Hanum, Leonard Cunningham, Richard Cunningham, and Heary Brower. To sach of the above DFFENDANTS: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed on the twelfth day of December, 1873, in the office of the Gierk of the County of Dutches, at the town of Poughteepsis, in the County of Dutches, and to serve a copy of your answer to tace said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 39 Market-st. in Poughteepsis aforesaid, within twenty days after the service; of this commons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaining in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated December, 1853.

C. W. SWIFT, Plaintiff's Attorney, did lawfew M. Plaintiff's Attorney, Foughteepsie, Dutchess County.

THE SUPREME COURT, &c.—LEMUEL BANGS, NATHAN BANGS, Jr., and ANDREW M. MERWIN, Plaintiffs against JOHN LORIMER GRAHAM and GEORGE FOLSOM, Defendants: You are hereby summoned and GEORGE FOLSOM, Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hills of the Age of Suchervice; and if you fail to answer the said complaint twenty days after the service of this summons on you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint of the down of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complain of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said co

Cay Hall in the cary of your enswer to the said company, and to serve a copy of your enswer to the said company, and to serve a copy of your enswer to the said company twenty days after the service of this summons on you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eight hundred and ninety six dollars and seventy cents, with interest from the twenty-mint day of lars and seventy cents, with interest from the twenty-mint day class services of this action.—Dated, October 12, 1853.

F. N. BANGS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 51 Wall-st.

# New-York Daily Tribune.

### COSTA RICA.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Consepondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

SAN JOSE, Thursday, Nov. 10, 1853.

Although the differences between the British Vice-Consul, George Schedel, and the American Captain Lawrence, of which I made mention in my last letter are not entirely settled, still they have been provisionally accommodated by the return of the furious Captain to the port and the prospect of the early departure of the Vice-Consul to New-York, at which city this gentleman has been recently located by his Government in the same official position as here. Captain Lawrence did not carry into execution his threat, to insult and attack the Consul publicly, and so Mr. Schedel had no occasion to shoot him, as he had threatened, in consequence of the Captain's brutal behavior and menace. The British sailor who was the principal cause of this disturbance, has also, in the meantime, returned on board of the American vessel St. Mary. Both the Consuls, the British as well as the American, have made statements of the event to their Mary. Both the Consuls, the British as well as the American, have made statements of the event to their respective Governments. Captain Lawrence threatens now to publish the whole occurrence in the American that the captain will hardly turn in his now to publish the whole occurrence in the American newspapers; but public opinion will hardly turn in his favor if he is not luckier with his pen than with his fist. The Government of Costa Rica, which during the whole dispute remained totally passive, and reduced its activity to the advice given to Mr. Schedel by the Minister Carazo, that he might stop at home and thus prevent mischief, regained its courage and energy only when the Captain had again left this capital. The Government then published in the official Gaccia an article in which the Secretary of State, Mr. Marie, a Frenchman by birth, (who as the provisional chitor of the Gaccia, writes all the leading articles,) introduced again, in his usual satirical manner, several sharp musketo-bites against the Yankees.

sharp musketo-bites against the Yankees.

Dr. Hine, the American Consul for Costa Rica, protested in an official document against this article, as well as against the hostile language in general which the Governmental newspaper uses in its articles on the United States, and asked at the same time an official revocation of the article and its statements (which, however, this time were really nothing but facts). But the Government of Costa Rica did neither comply with

the Government of Costa Rica did neither comply with
the demands nor refuse it entirely; it determined to
leave the decision of the subject to the Government at
Washington, to whom also all documents relating to
the case have already been dispatched.
Under such circumstances the expected arrival of
Mr. Borland, the Envoy of the Union for Central America, who will make a longer stay in Costa Rica, is a
very desirous event. It is said this gentleman comes
in order to make several other reclamations of a more in order to make several other reclamations of a more ancient date, and to assert different claims of money. If this is the case, the expectations which Costa Rica attaches to the appearance of an American Minister in its limits will soon faint away; for Minister in its limits will soon faint away; for the Government will ten times prefer to revoke and deprecate efficially in a prescribed form, in order to conciliate for pretended offenses, than to sacrifice the "beloved" dollars, on which in this country every one, from the President down to the laborer, holds fast with particular veneration and attachment, notwithstanding Mr. Borland will probably witness a most polite and distinguishing reception. What sympathy will not do, the fear of the Yankees will accomplish. This fear is extremely great, and has

reached its culmination since the news by the last mail reached its culmination since the news by the last mail from Honduras. It is pretty generally believed that the American Government had entered into negotiations with Honduras for the purchase of Tigre Islands, and that the prevailing party is inclined to accept the offer merely to satisfy its hatred against Guatemala; at the same time it is asserted that Honduras intends to enlist one thousand North American volunteers from California for its war with Guatemala, and that Mr. Squier, who is at present traveling in Honduras, shall have made decisive offers to that effect to the actual President of this Republic, Gen. Cabañas.

The whole generating reaches meshability as the hatred of

The whole rumor gains probabilty, as the hatred of the Federal and Liberal party in Hondurasis moreover nourished by a great number of political refugees from Guatemala, and has turned into rage in consequence of the pillages and devastations committed by Gen. Corthe pillages and devastations committed by Gen. Cor-rera and his Indian mercenaries in Amoa and other places along the Atlantic coast of Honduras. Correra has no doubt established in Guatemala a certain order and safety which formerly did not exist, but the means and safety which formerly did not exist, but the means he employed were of such violent and bloody character, that he made even a great number of the moderate party and the whole liberal party his declared enemies. Correra proceeded in his mania of persecution to the utmost, and reintroduced even the Jesuits in Guatemala only a short time after he had banished and chased them away from the territory of the Repub-lic. These padres form now, next to his Indian Army,

Whatever might be the truth of the rumors of an intended recruiting of American Volunteers, the Gaceta of Costa Rics, the organ of the Government which stands more on the side of Correra than that of the federal party, considered this news important enough to give a sign of alarm, and to declare in an article, bearing the inscription: "A ultima hora," that the country is in danger, although this "at the last hour," relates only to the time between the arrival of the news and the issuing of the Gaceta; still the frightening was as great as if really "the last hour" were already arrived for the independence and nationality of the Republic of Costa Rica.

### THE LEAD MINES OF WISCONSIN. The great lead region of the Upper Mississippi lies chiefly

in Wisconsin, Prof. Owen, United States Geologist, says

The lead region includes a strip of about eight townships of land in lows, ten townships in the north west corner of Illinois, and a lot sixty two townships in Wisconsin. The entire district includes about eighty townships, or two thousand eight hundred and eighty square miles " The mineral townships of Wisconsin are nearly all in Grant, Iowa and La Fayette Counties; a few mines are being worked in Dane and Greene Counties, but their product is small. The largest mining business has always been done in Grant, though it frequently happens that miners are most lucky in other sections At this time, there are extensive leads worked at Shullsburgh in La Fayette County, and at Beetown, Hazel Green, Wingville, and Fairplay, in County. They are also doing an excellent business at High-land, in Iowa County, where the principal back-jack or zinc mines exist. The magnesian or mineral rock, in which the lead ore is always imbedded, lies deeper in the south tier of mineral towns than in the north tier, owing to the dip or pitch of the rock strata as you approach the south and the rise of the north. eral rock out-crops along the bluffs on the south layer of limestone in Itlinois a few miles south of Galena. Hence, miners have to sink deeper in the south than in the north sections of the mines ; the mineral rock is also much thicker as you approach the south. Geologists estimate the thickness of the lead bearing rock, in the Southern mines, at 400 feet and upward. The lower magnesian lime rock underlies the upper magnesian, and is thought to be inferior as a producer of lead. At the depth of about 74 feet, the water becomes a great obstacle to miners. They frequently put on pumping machinery worked by horse power, but with the best of these, they are only able to lower the water about a dozen feet The American Mining Company, whose head quarters are in New York, have erected expensive mahead quarters are in New York, have erected expensive machinery, driven by steam power, at the Fairplay mines, by which they expect to drain a section or more of land to the depth of 100 or 200 feet. From reliable reports, their expectations will be fully realized. The mineral lands are generally comed by residents, who leave them free for all to work upon, at a lifth to a seventh of the mineral for rent. There are certain usages which uniform custom establishes as the law of miners, rather than the law of statutes; and the equity of such usages is conceded by courts; the land proprietor cannot charge a higher rent for a new and valuable discovery, than was the custom before for very small discoveries. One miner cannot dig in bounds, or within the run of anothers lead. The following is the usual method pursued by miners in working: Fon men compose a company, forming a partnership; they work afternately in the shaft, and at the windlass. The less energetic companies work over old diggings, and seldom accomplish more than to find little patches and small particles of ore, left by former operators. Such as have strong inclinations to make fortunes, go to "prospecting." which means hunting over unexplored grounds. Each spot is proved and abandoned as the appearances of clay, rock and other matters seem to direct. Miners are excellent judges of "the signs." Weeks, months, years may elapse before any valuable discovery is made. Poverty usually gnaws at the stomach and renders thread bare several suits of clothes before pay day comes round. It requires strong faith, mulish endurance, and the luck of a fortunate gambler for a successful miner. It would be difficult to state the profits of mining. The yield is so variable, and so frequently do miners spend months without raising a pound of mineral. One thing is an established certainty: miners generally have plenty of money, and they spend it freely for every kind of purpose. Sometimes a company light upon an immense fortune for the labor of a few days or weeks. When th chinery, driven by steam power, at the Fairplay mines, by which they expect to drain a section or more of land to the

would be safe, however, to say that more least has been raised the past year than in any former one.

At some future time the writer will present to the readers of The Trisusz an account of agriculture in the mines, and the adaptedness of the soil and climate to raising grain and stock.

## A CARD FROM MISS BREMER.

Miss Bremer has issued the following Card, by way of

Miss Bremer has issued the following Card, by way of explaining sundry points in her recent silly book:

"Having obtained a copy of the English transiation of my last work, 'Homes of the New World,' and having recently looked through some parts of it, I feel myself compelled to say a few words in reference to the same to my English readers. Although I certainly think the translation good and faithful on the whole—as far as I yet have seen—and in many parts even excellent, especially in the latter part of the work, still I find in several places, and most so in the first volume, misconceptions as to words and meanings of the Swedish original, some of which must convey to the reader not acquainted with this, impressions equally far from my mind and unjust to the persons or parties concerned. The great difficulty of the translation of such a book, combined with the very unfavorable circumstances under which it was carried out, is enough to explain and excuse these mistakes. Still I owe it to my triends and to myself to state that there are such. As it is impossible here to enumerate all particular cases, I will only say that if a reprint of the English translation, carefully corrected after the printed Swedish original, may take place, many things that may now justly give effense will entirely vanish or seem different. A few cases, just come under my eyes, I feel bound to name. In the first letter from New York (1st volume, page 16), I find it said about a lady, as amiable as highly gifted—She seemed to me to be a beautiful soul, but too angular to be happy. The Swedish word translated by 'angular' is 'fink-analig,' which signifies' delicately sensitive. A list the further, I find in a relation of a visit on the Hudson, to the excellent family H—, and of the acquaintance with the generally even in Scandinavia, esteemed and beloved American author, Washington Irvite, several misconceptions of Swedish words and meanings far from agreeable. In the latter part of the same volume I observe, relating to the amiable old

not but repeat my wish for a new edition of the English translation carefully corrected after the Swedish book.

"Heantime, may the spirit of love and good will, with which the work is written, and which is evident even in the translation, be in some measure the leader of those that read it, and make them not hasty in condemning the author for meanings that may be meant otherwise. It may be that the kindest judgment here also will prove the truest.

"Having said this, and reeling myself, respecting the chief tenor of my work, in harmony with my own conscience, with my best friends in America," and with that heavenly light which is the best critic, as it alone pierces to the hidden depts of the heart, and hearing, moreover, from many quarters around me the expressions of glad surprise, of interest, love, and delight for American homes, family life, men and women, awakened by my descriptions of a people and a country too often misjudged by the people of Europe, I cannot but think that things are right in the main; and secure in the purity of my intentions. I shall abide and hope for a day which will put these in a more full light.

"Frederica Brewer. more full light. "FR.
"Stockholm, Dec. 1853."

"Conly the death of Mr. Poinsett prevented my communicating to him my letter on the Pee Dee, and saking his permission to publish it as I shought that he possibly would be unwilling to have, during his lifetime some of his judgments on public men and ensisters a nerally known. He would not now object to it I am sure, as they might be of strike to his country siter his death, and as they are all slike honorable to him. He was a true and mole-minded patriot and a most delightful companion. The realms of politics, of history, and of nature wars alike open to him, and his conversation in all of them equally instructive. She (Mr. Poinsett) was one of the kindest and most awest-tempered of women—their home, a home of peace and comfort—their union so perfect as often to remind one of the old collaborated classic pair is ancient Greace to whom the gods of Olympus came as success. And so I have said.

THE WOMEN OF THE WEST

Cerrespondence of The N. Y. Tribune. Sr. Louis, Saturday, Dec. 17, 1853. As you are the friends of Women's Rights, and also of the Temperance Reform, it occurred to me that you might think the following worthy of a place in The Tribune. Mr. Ross, (the same who was mobbed at Booneville, Mo., recently.) prior to that had an invitation by the Division at Hannibal, Mo, to go there and lecture. He did so, and as usual was very severe on the rum sellers, a committee of whom waited on him and forbid his lecturing again. On the next evening he was to lecture at the Methodist Church. Scon after the lecture commenced, some six or eight men, at med to the teeth, approached the speaker with threats of violence if he did not desist. But nothing intimidated he went on dealing out to them such withering sarcasm and rebuke that they finally left, threatening what they would do the next evening, should he attempt speaking again. The next sevening, should he attempt speaking again. The next sevening should be attempt speaking again. The lacture of a mob, which might nesset in which to see the sevening she massly seven to far his speak. The lacture and selecture again, pledging themselves to furnish him a hone a in which to leeve and to protect him at the risk of their honor and lives. This invitation was signed by three hundred and sixty-eight ladies out of a population of two thousand and five hundred, and embraced a large proportion of the ladies of the city. The invitation was cordially responded to and the day set for his lecture. When the boat hove in sight on which he was expected, a delegation of isdies, large and respectable, with banner doning in the boat hove in sight on which he was expected, a delegation of isdies, large and respectable, with banner doning in the boat hove in sight on the church, which was crowded to its utmost capacity. As a matter of course no one dared to interrupt him while thus protected. He remained and lectured for several days, and celatiou usual was very severe on the rum sellers, a committee of whom waited on him and forbid his lecturing again. On

The City Inspector makes the following return for the FIRST WEEK of the present year:

BILLS OF MORTALITY.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DEATHS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NAW-YORK, from the Slat day of December, 1830, to the 7th day of January, 1854 January, 1854 MEN, 94-WOMEN, 66-BOYS, 171-GIRLS, 150......Total, 481.

Absens 1 Dropsy 3 Intercusseption of Absens Pecks 1 Dropsy in the Chest, 1 Intercusseption of Absens Pecks 1 Dropsy in the Chest, 1 Intestines 1 Apolylexy 6 Dropsy in Head. 28 Look Jaw. Infantile. 1 Asylyan. 1 Dysentery 6 Look Jaw. Infantile. 1 Asthum. 2 Destination. 1 Maintaines of Hart I Artophia. 1 Enlargement of the Marsonus Adult. 1

| Elced's fm. Womb. 1                                     | Heart 1              | Marasmus, Adult 1       |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Do. fm Navel 1  | Epilepsy 1           | Menales 9               |
| Bleeding fm. Lungs 1                                    | Ervsipelas 5         | Mortification of Foot 1 |
| Burned or Scalded. 5                                    | Exposure 1           | Neuralgia 1             |
| Brenchitis 4  | Fracture of Skull 1  | Old Age 4               |
| Canter Rash 1   | Fever 1              | Palsy 2                 |
| Capter 1  | Fever, Puerperal 4   | Premature Birth 6       |
| Do of Liver 1   | Fever, Remittent 1   | Pleurisy 2              |
| Casualty, fm fall I                                     | Fever, Scarlet 20    | Retent's of Menses. 1   |
| De fm. Railroad I                                       | Fever Typhoid 2      | Rapture 2               |
| Chelera 1   | Fever. Typhus 7      | Hupture of Bowels. 1    |
| Cholera Infantum 1                                      | Fever, Nerrous 8     | Scrofula 4              |
| Consumption63   | Heart Disease 2      | Small-Pox43             |
| Convalsions, 36   |                      | Spinal Disease 1        |
| Do Adult 1  | Inanttion 1          | Sprue 2                 |
| Croup25   |                      | Still-Born              |
| Corgention of Brain. 8                                  | Inflam of Bowels 7   | Saicide by Shooting. 1  |
| Convest'n of Lungs 4                                    | Inflam of Heart 3    | Do by Laudanam 1        |
| Cyatosis I  | Inflam of Langs 32   | Teething 2              |
| Catarrh, Chronic 1                                      | Inflam of Stomach. 2 | Ulceration of Throat 1  |
| Cinhesia  | Inflam. of Throat 7  | Do. of Stomach 1        |
| De biller 6   | inflam of Liver 1    | Unknown 2               |
| Debility, Adult 1                                       | Insanity 1           |                         |
| Delutum Tremens. 2                                      | intemperance )       | Total481                |
| Diarrhes10  |                      |                         |
| AGE   |                      |                         |
| **                | 20 to 30 years 43    | 70 to 80 years 9        |
|   |                      | 80 to 90 years 1        |
|   |                      |                         |
|   |                      | Total481                |
| b to to years   | 60 to 70 years 15    |                         |
| 10 to 20 years 17 60 to 70 years 15 PLACES OF NATIVITY. |                      |                         |
|   | France 2             | Unknown 1               |
| United States   | Sweden 1             |                         |
| Ireland 10  | Br. Poss. in N. A 2  | Total                   |
| England 11  | Orland 1             |                         |
| Scotispd 2  | Poland 1             | 1                       |
| Germany   |                      |                         |
| FRO   | M PUBLIC INSTITUT    | Alma Hanna Dib I 1      |
| Hospital, Bellevue, I                                   | St. Vincent's Hosp 5 | Alms-House, Blk. I. 1   |
|   |                      |                         |
| Wandle laland   | linuse of faciliate  | 100000                  |
| First 17 Ninth 24 Seventeenth 42                        |                      |                         |
| Firet   | Ninth                | Seventeenth44           |
|   |                      |                         |
|   |                      |                         |
|   |                      |                         |
|   |                      |                         |
| Siveh   | Fourteenth21         | T.M.CHTA. MCCOMO        |
|   |                      |                         |

Seventh 34 Fifteenth 11
Sighth 15 Statemth 19 Total 481
City Inspector's Office, Jan. 7, 1854. REMARKS. New-York commences the year 1834 with a population of about 700,000 persons, and with a weekly mortality of 481, or 1 in 1,476. With a single exception, there is nothing unusual in the list of diseases. Small Pox has increased to a very high figure, showing 43 deaths—a larger number

than on any previous week for years, if not the largest ever recorded. Last year there were only five deaths from Small Pox in the same week. Scarlet Fever is less than last year; Consumption. Convulsions, Inflammation of the Lungs and Dropsies considerably more. One is returned last week as Killed in a Riot, one died from Destitation, and one from Exposure: one committed Suicide by shoot ing and one with laudanum. There was one fatal case of Cholera. We append a comparison of the leading causes

of death

of death:

| District Week | 1853 1854 | First Week | 1853 1854 |
| Apopary | 19 6 | Fover Scarlet | 23 |
| Consumption | 42 63 | Typhica & Typhic | Total | 237 | 339 | 237 | 339 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 23

The entire number of deaths for the week last year was 304; increase in 1854, 157, or 48 per cent -increase of popul stion, 8 per cent. The increased mortality among children is noticeable

The nativity does not vary in proportion-about 75 per ent. were natives of the United States.

The health in Public Institutions is very good. -In Philadelphia there were 210 deaths, a slight increase over the previous week. -In Boston there were 100 deaths, 49 being under 5

Desight's (Boston) Journal of Music says:

"We grieve to hear that little Paul Jullien lies so dangerously ill at Baffalo that his life is almost despaired of Brain fever is the disease. Camilla Urso has been engaged to supply his place in Madame Sontag's troupe."

Disastraces Hurricane in the Bahamas.—Intelligence has been received at Charlesion from Naman, N. P., to Dec. 21. During the latter part of November a violent huricane prevailed in the islands, in which many vessels were lest. At Iragua the hurricane prevailed from the lith to the first Nov. Out of ten sail of vessels lying off Mathew Town not one was saved. People who had lived af Inagua for the last 47 years never recollected anything like the weather experienced on that occasion. At Exuma, several of the dredging vessels belonging to the island had been driven abore and much injured; many of the houses were blown down, and the coming grain crops completely destroyed. Great distress existed. The hurricane, according to diagrams drawn by Lieut. Heygate, R. E., was first experienced in the Island of St. Domingo, and, traveling with a rotatery metion over Inagua, Turks Island, Ram Cay, Long Island, passed a little to the north of New Provicence, and ended at Grand Bahama. One of the packet steamers running between Havana and Baracoa, having on board an assorted cargo of goods and liquors. \$150,000, and 40 passengers, struck on the south east point of Watling's Island, on the evening of the 23d Nov. By aid of Mr. Farquharson and other inhabitants, the whole of the passengers and cargo were saved. After getting all ashore Mr. Farquharson tried to persuade the captain to go to Nassau, which he objected to do, but chartered an American brig lying at Rum Cay to take the passengers and effects to Cuba. They left on the 4th of Dec. with the principal part of the cargo and the whole of the money, contrary to the expressed wish and orders of the salvors. Incendiarism has become of frequent occurrence among the Windward Islands. Not long since the City of St. John, Antigua, was twice attempted to be fired; and recently another attempt has been made en Roadiown. Tortols, in Grenada. Two estates have very lately suffered severely from these diabolical acts.

The Nassau Royal Gazette says that the House of Assembly will meet

Awful Calamity and Loss of Life,—Just at 12 o'clock to day, the large three story building on Third st, ecceptied by E. Brown & Son, as an iron store, and N. S. Lockwood & Co., as a store store, fell in with a tremendous crash, burying in the rains some five or six persons connected with the building, and it is thought several others, among whom were two ladies in the stove store. The stock of iron, stoves and groseries, which was immersely large, as well as the building, are a total wreck. An immense concourse of people immediately assembled, and put forth every effort to rescue the sufferers from their awful situation. The first one taken out was a man by the name of Pelleck. He was badly bruised, but not thought to be firstally injured. Mr. Wise, one of the men employed in the house, succeeded in extricating himself, and also a customer, who was in the store at the time. Another man, whose name we could not learn, was taken out, with one of his legs crushed off. Mr. Buck, one of the clerks, is still in the ruins, and so is Mr. Little, the book keeper, but he has made himself heard to those outside, and is not material. AWFUL CALAMITY AND LOSS OF LIFE,-Just at still in the ruins, and so is Mr. Little, the book keeper, but he has made himself heard to those outside, and is not materially injured. Mr. Boyer, another of the clerks, has been taken out, badly injured. The people are still at work, removing the rubbish, and making every possible effort to rescue those who are still in the ruins. McDaniel's clothing store, adjoining, was partly crushed in, and Mr. Withers, the foreman, and some others whose names we could not learn, were buried in the ruins. The Methodist Church is also badly injured, the side wall and part of the roof being crushed in. Mr. John Styhawk, of New Mt. Pleasant, has also been taken out—not seriously injured. Mr. Jennings and Mr. Withers, employed in Mr. McDaniel's store, have been taken from the ruins, dead. [Dayton (0.) Empire, Jan S.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.—The U. S. frigate Cumberland, Commodore Stringham, flag ship of the Mediterranean squadron, was at Port Mahon Dec. 1, having arrived there from Spezzia Oct. 26. She had been refitting at Port Mahon, and was expected to sail in a few days for Genos. All on board were well.

The U. S. frigate Columbia, Commodore Pendergrast, flag ship of the home squadron, arrived at St. Thomas Dec. 18, from New York. There were three cases of small pox on board during her passage. The sick were removed to the shore on her arrival, and strict precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The U. S. frigate Savannah, flag ship of Commodore Saller, from Hampton Roads Sept. 7, arrived at Rio Janeiro Nov. 9.

The U. S. frigate St. Lawrence, sailed from Panama Bay Nov. 19, for Vstparaiso.

The deep of war St. Louis, Commander Ingraham, sailed on the 5th of November from Spezzia, for Alexandria, to convey the American Consul General, Mr. De Leon, to Egypt. NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.-The U. S. frigate Cumberland,

The U. S. storeship Relief, Commander Fairfax, arrived at Rio Janeiro from Buenos Ayres Nov. 4, and remained 10th. She is expected at this port soon.

The U. S. brig Perry, Commander Page, arrived at St. Vincent Oct. 22, and sailed 27th for Port Praya.

Lecture of Mr. J. C. Devereux.—The lecture before the Mechanics' Association, last evening, (Dec. 28) by Mr. John C. Devereux, of New York, was well attended, and by an intelligent and appreciative audience. The subject—"The Medieval Agea,' required for its successful treatment, extensive and careful reading and scholarly research, the substractum, so to speak, of enlarged views and philosophical generalization, rather than pompous declamation, or carefully cellated conceits of expression, however beautiful or novel. The lecture was elegantly written, and abounded in partinent authorities and felicitous quotations. We need scarcely add that in many respects we disagree with Mr. D's views, but we have not intended a criticism. The Herald of this morning says, of Mr. D's lecture, that it was "elaborate, learned, and well written."

[Citica Telegraph.]

FRIGHTYUL.—On Tuesday last, the wife of George Wallington, who resides about five miles north of the city, while in a fit of insanity, threwher little child, four months of age, into the fire, and, no one being immediately at hand, it was so badly burned as to die almost immediately. A Coroner's Inquest was held over the body yesterday. Mrs. W., we learn, had been subject to fits of mental derangement for several years, but, having escaped such attacks entirely for five months, her friends were strongly impressed with the hope that they would no more return. The hope, however, was delusive, and on Taesday, while the husband was absent but for a few moments, the terrible occurrence narrated above occurred. LECTURE OF MR. J. C. DEVERBUX.—The lecture before

THE CURRENT OPERATIONS OF THE TREASURY DEof Treasury Warrants entered on the books of the

For the redemption of stocks. 9726 70

For Treasury Department, exclusive of stocks 984 80

For the Customs. 2,699 23

For the War Department. 231 69

For the War Department 231 69

For the Interior Department 194 50

Covered into the Transury from Customs 194 50

[Washington Star, Jan. 7]

Cincinnati.

ROBBERT OF A STRACUSEAN.—Mr. G. E. Higgins, of the firm of Covel, Higgins & Co., manufacturing jewelers of Syracuse, was robbed in the neighborhood of Niles, Mich., on the 24th. From \$300 to \$500 in jewelry was

Mich, on the 24th. From each of taken.

A letter from Captain Gunnison, dated on Salt Creek of Rio Grande, Sept. 21, and supposed to be the last letter he wrote, says: "The Grand River Utahs have chosen to be "very friendly," This would seem to strengthen the belief that he was not killed by Indians.

John A. Parker, a distinguished merchant of New Bedford, died in that city on Friday evening, at an advanced age. He left a fortune of at least \$1,000,000, and was grandfather of Gov. Clifford's wife.

## BROOKLYN ITEMS.

JUDICIAL INDUSTRY-Reform.-We are gratified to learn that Judge Rockwell, who took his seat on the beach of the Supreme Court on the 3d inst, is dispatching business with great promptness and discrimination. He held the Special Term four days in Brooklyn, last week, and dis-Special Term four days in Brooklyn, last week, and dis-pored of some seventy or eighty motions and cases—many of them contested, but nearly every case decided upon the argument. The members of the bar an i suitors ex-press great satisfaction with his promptness and sbility. The calendars in Brooklyn had become burdensome and formidable. Judge Rockwell evinees great familiarity with the practice. His 3,000 majority in a Democratic District was not an unmeaning indication. The people of the Second Judicial District have had their full of old fogyism.

the Second Judicial District have
fogyism.

Cossolidation.—The Commissioners of Consolidation
continue their meetings twice and three times a week, and
are making rapid progress toward the completion of the
new City Charter, which will soon be ready for transmission to the Legislature.

An unfortunate Portuguese exile, from Maderia, who arrived at New York in the brigantine Granada, on Saturday, was found at the Fulton Ferry yesterday morning, unable to move from sickness and the cold. Two gentleman
observing his condition, provided him with clothing and
carried him to the Station-House at the City Hall, where
his necessities were provided for, and he was carried to
the County Poor House by Joseph H. Rhodes, one of the
Superintendents.

Superintendents.

Fulton Ferrary—The improvements at this Perry are rapidly approaching completion. The range of buildings has been somewhat extended and remodeled, so that much additional space is afforded for passengers and vehicles awaiting the arrival of the boats. Both bridges have been placed under cover for the protection of teams in stormy weather, and on the left, from the street, is erected an observatory, not yet quite completed, which overlooks the whole river front. A Drammond light of large dimensions is to be placed in the cupola for the guidance of the boats is dark nights. A bell is also to be placed in the structure for a similar purpose in foggy weather. The improvements, which will be completed as soon as the

weather permits, will add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

Fall or a Bulling.—On Friday afternoon a three-story brick building on Myrtle av., near Walworth et., fold down with a loud crash and seven workmen engaged in its completion were seriously injured—one of them, a mason, it is feared will not recover, as three of his ribe and other bones are broken. The walls of the building were raired, but the roof had not yet been put on. It was owned by Mr. Hopkins, who sustains a loss of nearly \$1,000. The accident was caused by the settling of the foundation.

SUICIDE.—Joel Rogers, a young man about 20 years of age, committed suicide at Clay Pitts. Suffolk County, on Monday last, by hanging himself. He had been laboring under mental abbertation for some time previous. He was the son of Mr. Zophar Rogers.

Explosion of a Camphene Lang.—A few evenings since, Mr. George Abrams, employed in Mr. Moore's saddlery establishment, in Fulton st., was seriously injured about the arms and face, in consequence of the explosion of a camphene lamp which he was replenishing while the wicks were burning. He has been confined to his bed since the occurrence.

INCENDIARISM.—On Saturday evening a fire was discovered in the coach making establishment of Mr. Loomia in Atlantic st., near Hoyt, by Officer Hanagaa, of the Third District Police. The flames were speedily suppressed before much damage had been occasioned. The place had doubtless been purposely set on fire.

### WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

LAUNCHED.—The bark Chanticleer of about 350 tuns, built for Messrs. Delafield, Freeman & Co., was launched about 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, from the yard of Mr. Thomas Stack. She is intended for the general freighting business, and is to be commanded by Capt. J. Pierwey of Plymouth.

The same afternoon the brig Cuidad Boliver, of 400 tuns, owned by Messrs. Harbeck & Co., was launched from the yard of Mr. Perine, in Green Point. She is intended for the South American trade, and is to be commanded by Capt. Garvey.

Capt. Garvey.

The Peck-elip ferry boat Onalaska, which was run into and sunk by one of the Brooklyn ferry boats a few days rince, was raised by means of a derick, and towed to the sectional dock for repairs.

Fire.—An alarm of fire was caused about 3 e'clock vesterday morning, by the burning of some rubbish in the cellar of a house in North Third st. near Second st., was extinguished with alight damage. Several of the companies, after having been called out, proceeded to New-York and assisted in quelling the fire at Metropolitan Hall.

## NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

A DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM HUMBON COUNTY JAIL.—John Williams, one of the pickpockets convicted at the late term of the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer, on a charge of picking the pocket of Mrs. Elizabeth Key, of Ohio, in Sopteaber last, at the Jersey City Ferry, for which he was sentenced to the New Jersey State Prison at Trenton, for four years, made a desperate but unsuccessful attempt to break jail. He is the most desperate convict that has been confined in that jail for some time past. It was discovered on Thursday last, that he had sawed off four of the bars of the long door to his cell, and hidden his operations by covering the crevices with tallow, which he had colored like iron. He was removed to another cell, on the pretext of having his cell whitewashed; and on Thursday night he sawed off three rods of the door of his new cell. An attempt was made on Friday by the jailer and a constable to put irons upon him, when he offered desperats resistance and proved too much for them. Finally, by the aid of two other prisoners, he was secured and ironed; and the "blind" door of this cell shutupon him. Upon searching him and his cell, one razor and three kuives were found with their edges knicked so as to make saws of them, by which he had cut off the bars. It was believed to be his intention to go out of his cell during the night, and in the morning when the women opened the prison door as unant to attend to the prison, he would escape, armed with his knives, although he might commit murder in so doing. Finding himself folled in his efforts to escape, he threatened vergeance upon those who secured him, and used the most horrid oaths toward them. He avowed that he had been in prison twice and cut out, and he would get out of the prison at Trenton, although he desired the Sheriff to hang him rather than take him there to live in solitary continuent for four years. On Saturday he was chained to another prisoner and taken to the State Prison, on reaching which he was in a temper so sullen that he r

ACCIDENT ON A RAILWAY TRAIN.—As the three o'clock train from Newark to Jersey City was crossing the Passaic bridge on Saturday afternoon, a brakeman named Robert Cutter, who was adjusting the bell cord of the train, was struck in the back of the head by the signbard across the bridge, and prostrated insensible upon the car. The back of his head was ent open and bled freely. The accident was unknown to any person upon the train, and when they reached Jersey City he was found laying upon the platform of the car. He was seriously injured.

PUBLIC SCHOOL No. 1 .- Public School building No. 1 in York st., has been undergoing extensive alteration as improvements, and this morning the school will be re-

### LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Team—Before Judge Mirconilla the matter of Heilboun, claimed by the British Government, under the Asishmoton Treaty, on a charge of Forgery, already reforred to.

The Judge, on Saturday forencom, in this case made a formal order, agreeably to his decision on the habess corpus, ordering the United States Marshal to discharge the accused. On the other hand, the Masshal has received an order from the United States Commissioner to surrender him to the British authorities. An assaw will now be joined, to be decided by the United States Supreme Court, on the question of jurisdiction.

MOTION FOR MANDAMUS.

be joined, to be decided by the United States Supreme Court, on the question of jurisdiction.

MOTION FOR MANDAMUS.

Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York agt the Board of Supervisors.

Motion to show cause why a mandamus should not issue requiring the Supervisors to reduce the tax of the above Company for 1835 from \$48.000 to \$100,000.

On behalf of the Company it was contended that the valention had been made on the assets, or premium notes, hald by the Company, which was wrong; also, that an act had been passed by the Legislature that the capital of the Company should not be traced over all of the Company should not be traced over \$100.000. In reply, it was said that the first point had been passed by the the matter could not be reviewed except in general term, and that the matter could not be reviewed except in general term, in respect to the second point, it was contended that the act was not passed until after the tax books had been closed, and the Company had made no objections; also, that the Assessors, acting in the light of a judicial capacity, a mandamus would not be the proper remedy; also, that the Supervisors have no power to reduce the assessment, their jurisdiction being merely to place the amount of tax. Decides reserved.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Washington R. Nichols set Samuel B Romaine, executor estate
Benj Romaine, decoased.

The estate is large, said to be worth \$100,000. Mr.
Nichols is a grandson of deceased, and claims \$0,000 under a codilet
of the will, as directed, for "support and professional education."
The Executors but power given them in the will to dispose of the
real state, which a Judge is special term held to be making the etest executors but power given them in the will to dispose of the
real state, which a Judge is special term held to be making the etest executors but power given them in the will to dispose of the
real state, which a Judge is special term held to be making the etest statement.

FLEADINGS AS TO LIBEL.

PLEADINGS AS TO LIBEL.

Plaintiffs reside, we believe, at Rochostor. They bring
action against the Agonts of the Mercantile Agency for alleged macorrect statement as to the business, standing, &c. of plaintiffs. The
case comes before the General Term on a motion to strike out part
of the naver as to mitingation and privilege—the intention of defines,
it is said, being, by a case to the Court of Appeals, to define the rights
of a defendant in the pleadings. Argument was heard. Decision reserved.

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GOURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Before Judge Woodbuyr.

Sullyan E. Bennett agt. Joseph N. Locky.

To recover the amount of a note given in 1859 for \$216. Plaintiff alleges that defendant gave him a note secured by a note to the above amount, left as collateral, of Baker & Co., of Owwege; subsequently defendant called upon plaintiff and asked him to autraphed to him (defendant) his note as he had received information that the note of Baker & Co., (which had been sent by plaintiff to Oswege for collection,) had been paid; that plaintiff, relying upon this statement that the collaceral had been paid, gave up to defendant his note, but the fact proved to be that Baker & Co. did not and have not paid asid note. In defense, it was said that the note of Baker & Co. had been taken by plaintiff in line of and in satisfaction of that of defendants, and not as collateral. Verdict for defendant.

ACTION FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Plaintiff says that defendant came to his place of business, and without provocative struck him a severe blow in the bee which knocked him down injured one of his jaws, and caused him for some time to be fill. He claims glow damages. In defendant was said that plaintiff was agent for collecting rents of the houses in which defendant went to pay his rent, and while doing so responsibly his rent, and while doing so responsibly plaintiff on wha he come again to his idefendant's house to solice rent to knock before coming in Plaintiff replied that he would come in as he had a mind to, and then used hard him gang, and accome in as he had a mind to, and that when he had mind to, and then used hard him gang, and accome in as he had a mind to, and that defendant hear response to adjust the whole hear of plaintiff or hear of the new plaintiff fall, but he did not see the blow struck. The case was tried before, when the intended to kick defendant set the latter wont cut, a

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

In the case of the schr. N. H. Gambrill, take an charge, on the coast of Africa, by the frigate Constitution, and sent home, (arriving here on Thursday), as a price in hele consermed in the slave trade, there will not be, it is expected, any claim set up for her, but she will be condemned by default. It has a claim set up for her, but she will be condemned by default. It has a claim set up for her, but she will be condemned by default. It has a claim set up for her, convey a cargo of alwars to Cabs. Cost. J. serven, of the subsenser, and other officers, and pert of the crow, accept. The two nearmen, part of the area, (all that remained a board, that were brought home, will be detained as witness as and the vossel.

COURT CALE DAR, THIS DAY.

COMMON PLEAS.—Par. 1—Nos. 149, 132, 133, 148 to
159. Part II—Nos. 134 to 157, inclusive.

Superior, Circuit, Supreme Court, Special Term, and
U.S. District Court published on Saturday.